## POPES Letter

3.

To the PRINCE:
In LATINE, SPANISH, and
ENGLISH.

Done according to the Latine and Spanish
Coppies Printed at MADAID.

## A Iesuites Oration

to the Prince, in Latine and English.



Printed for Nathaniell Butter.
1623.





A Letter of our \* holy Lord the Pope Thus Gregory the fifteenth, to the most noble

Prince of wales, Sonne to the King of home.

Signed. Gregorio Papa. XV.

O S T noble Prince, Saluation and light of the Diuine grace. Whereas Brittany fruitfull of famous men and vertues, filleth vp either Orbe

of the earth with the glory of her name, it doth very often likwise call vp our Papall cogitations, vnto the spectacle of her praises. For in the very Infancie of the new-borne Church, would the King of kings with so ready an affection select her to be an inheritance for himselfe, that the Romane Ensignes can scarce bee said to have beene advanced there before the Banner of the Crosse. Further also, not a few of her Kings being once taught the knowledge

of Saluation, in giuing examples of Christian pietie to forraigne Nations, and succeeding ages have preferred the Croffe before the Scepter, and the discipline of Religion before the defire of Empire in 10 much as hauing in heatien merited the Principalities of enerlalting bleffednesse, they have also in earth obtained the triumphall ornaments of Sanctity and holinesse. But yet at this instant wherein the state of the Church of England is changed, we doe neuerthelesse perceiue the Court of England to bee adorned and furnished with morall vertues; which should be the comfort of our charities, and the ornament of the Chri-Itian name, if the fame vertues might be a maintenance of the Orthodoxe verity. Wherefore, by how much the more theglory of your most excellent Father, & the towardlines of your owne Princely disposition doth delight vs, by so much the more doe we ardently defire to have the gates of the heavenly Kingdome set open, and the love of the vniverfall Church to be procured for you both. And forasmuch as Pope Gregary the Great of most holy memory, brought

in to the people and Kings of England the ordinances Euangelicall, and the observance of the Authority Apoltolicall; wee, though farre inferiour vnto him in holinesse and vertue, (yet equall in the likenesse of our names, and the eminencie of dignitie,) it is also equal that wee should follow his most blessed steppes in procuring the faluation of these Prouinces; and especially, seeing that at this time your intent most noble Prince doth raise vs vnto a hopefull fuccessemore then ordinary. Wherefore seeing that you have made a journie into Spaine vnto the Catholicke King, defirous to match into the house of Austria; it seemed good vnto vs serioully to commend this defire of yours, and to giue a cleere testimonie also, that vpon this prefent occasion, you are made one of the chiefest cares of our Papacie. For feeing that you defite to marry with a virgin of the Catholicke Religion, we can eafily coniecture that those ancient feeds of Christian piety, (which have fo happily flourished in the mindes of the Brittish Kings,) may once againe, God bleffing them with increase, growe vp in your heart also.

For neuer can he affect fuch a marriage, who beares a hatred to the Catholick Religion, or delighteth in the oppression of the Sea of Rome: wherefore we have given order that intercession be daily made vnto the Father of lights by most earnest Prayers, that hee would one day bring you, who are the flower of the Christian world, and the hope of great Brittaine, into the possession of that inheritance, which your Ancestors by maintaining the Papall authority, and destroying the monstrousnesse of heresies, have made most honourable vnto you. Call to minde the dayes of olde; enquire of your Fathers, and they will tell you, which is the way to heauen, which journey mortall Princes perfifting in , arrive vnto euerlasting Kingdomes. Behold now the gates of heaven being opened, those most holy Kings of England, who comming vnto Rome with Angels wayting vpon them, have done reverence vnto the Lord of Lords, and the Prince of the Apostles in the fea Apostolicke.

Their

Their doings and examples, are the voice of God speaking vnto you, which exhort you to follow their practise, into whose Empire you shall one day succeed. Can it euer be, that you should suffer them to be by Heretiques condemned of impietie, and to be thrust into the prison of euerlasting horrors, of whom the faith of the Catholike Church doth beare witnesse that they doe now raigne in beauen with Christ, and are set ouer the principalities of the earth?

All they doe out of that bleffed countrey at this time reach forth their hands winto you, who have brought you fafe vito the Court of the Catholike King, and doe now defire againe to bring you into the bosome of the Roman Church. Which Church worshipping with vnspeakeable grones the God of mercy for your faluation, stretcheth forth her armes of Papal Charity, desirous most affectionately to embrace you her most desired Sonne; pointing out vnto you the blessed hope of an heavenly kingdome. Surely you could not

any way yeeld greater comfort vnto the Nations of the Christian Commonwealth, thanto reestate the Prince of the Apostles in the possession of your Island, whose authority hath follong together beene eftecmed in the Court of great Britanie, to be the Fortresse of Kingdomes, and the oracle of Divinitie : All which might with no great difficulty be brought about, if that your selfe would be pleased but to open your owne heart (on which the prosperity of that whole Kingdome depends) vinto God who now knocketh at it. With fo great charity doe we defire the honour of your Royall name, as that we could wish that your felfe, together with your most Excellent father, might all the world ouer be enstilled, The deliverer of great Britaine, and the restorer of the ancient Religion. Of which verily we will not despaire, putting our trust in God (in whose hands the hearts of kings are, and who bath made all sho Nations of the world capable of faluation) whom by all the meanes weecan vie, will we ever indevour to make favourable vn=

to you. And dee you for your part-ac-knowledge in the feour letters, the care of our Papall Charitie, feeking your happinesse: which verily it shall never repent vs to have written, if the reading of them may kindle any sparkes of the Catholike Religion in the heart of so great a Prince, whom we desire to enjoy perpetual happinesse, and to sourish in the glory of all vertues. Given at Rome in the Palace of S. Peter, the 20th. of Aprill 1623. In the third yeare of our Papacy.

Iobn Chiampolus Secretary.

Translated out of the Latine originall, Printed with the Spanish at Madrid.

BREVE S. D. N.
PAPÆ GREGORII XV.

NOBILISSIMO WAL-LIÆ PRINCIPI MAGNÆ BRITANNIAE Regis Filio.

GREGORIVS PAPA XV.

OBILISSIME PRIN-CEPS, Salutem & lumen divinæ gratiæ. Britannia illustrium virorum, ac virtutum ferax, cùm

vtrumá, terrarum Orbem nominis sui gloria impleat, Pontificias etiam cogitationes sapissime ad suarum laudum spectaculum euocat. Illam enim in ipsis nascentis Eeclesia cunabulis tanto studio Rex regum seligere voluit hareditatem sibi, vt illuc non serè prius Romanorum Aquila quam

quam Crucis vexilla penetrasse dicantur: porrò autem non pauci ejus Reges scientiam salutis edocti, exterif anationibus, ac confequentibus atatibus præbentes Christianæ pietasis exempla Crucem sceptro, & religionis disciplinam dominationis cupiditati pratulerunt: itag, cum in culo promeruerint Principatus beatitudinis sempiterne, consecuti funt in terris triumphalia san-Etitatis ornamenta. Hoc autem tempore quo Anglicane Ecclefie status immutatus est, humanis tamen virtutibus Anglicanam Regiam ornari, atque communiri perspicimus, que charitatis nostre folatia, & Christiani nominis decora forent, fi ea haberi possent orthodoxa veritatis prasidia. Quare quo nos Serenissimi parentis gloria, & Regij ingenij tui indoles magis oble-Etat, & sot ardentius cupimus vobis calestis Regni fores patefieri, atg, vniverse Ecclesia amorem conciliari. Tum cum sanctissima memorie Pontifex Gregorius Magnus Anglie populis, Regibus & Euangelicas leges & Apostolica authoritatis cultum intulerit, Nos vt sanctimoma, ac virtute longe inferiores, ita nominis similitudine, atg, dignitatis fastigio pares beatiffima eius vestigia sequi par est in istarum Prouinciar um

m

m

uineiarum salure curanda, presertim cum boc tempore ad alicujus non vuigaris fælicitatis spem Nos erigat confilium tuum Nobilisime Princeps. Quare cum in Hispanias ad Catholicum Regem te contuleris Austriaci coniugi cupidum, desiderium hoc tuum laudare apprime voluimus, tum etiam luculenter etiam in prasenti rerum opporeunitate testari, te ad precipuas Pontificatus nostri curas pertinere. Cum enim Catholicam virginem matrimonio tibi iungere studeas, facile conjecre posumus vetera illa Christiana pietatu semina, que in Regum Britannorum animis adeò fæliciter floruerunt, in visceribus tuis Deo incrementum danto revirescere posse. Neg, enim eiusmodi nuptias amaret quem teneret Catholica Religionis odium, & Romane sedis oppressio delectaret Proinde Nos accur. issimis precibus assidue orari iussimus Patrom luminum, vet te Christiani orbis florem & m ignæ Britannie spem in eius bereditatis possessione perducat, quamtibi clarisiman m inces tui pepererut, Pontificia authoritate tuenda, & harefum portentis profligadis. Memento dierum antiquorum, interroga patres tuos, & dicent tibi, qua petatur calum via, quod iter mortales

C

u

le

0-

74

ne

R-

14

1973

ibi

te-

Re-

M-

112

ias

di-

in-

u-

bis

di-

an

:21-

nto

3

iter

ales

mortales Principes infistentes ad sempiterns Regna progrediantur. Intuere patefactis cali foribus fantti Bimos illos Anglie Reges qui Romam Angelis comitantibus profecti dominantium Dominum, & Apostalorum Principem in Apostalica sede coluerunt. Erum sacha atque exempla Dei loquentes voces sunt, que te bornatur, vi corum instituta secteris, in quorum Imperusor peruenies. Fieri ne poterit ot tu ab bereticis eos pariaru impietatis condemnari, & in sempiterni borroris carcere detrude quos in coelo cum Christo regnare, cuntiff, terrarum Principatibus præesse Carbolica Ecclesia sides restatur? Ij nunc è beara illa pariatibi manum porrigunt, qui sospitem tead Catholici Regis aulam per tuxerunt, and ad Romane Ecclefic gremium reducere cupiunt. Es verò gemitibus inenarrabilibus Deum elementise pro una falute venerans brachia Pontificie charitatis protendit te defideratifsimi filium amartistime complexura, tibig beatam calestis Regni spem ostentans. Certe Christiane Reipublice nationibus nullum tribuere folatium maius potes, quam si Principem Apostolorum, cuius authoritas Regnarum propuznaculum, & divinitatis oraculum in Britannia

7

Svitannia Regia, tamdiu babita eft, in tua nobilissima Insula possessionem reduxeris. Quod quidem hand difficulter continget, fi cor tunem, quo regni illius prosperitas continetur, pulsanti Domino patefacies. Tanta charitate Regalis nominis laudibus fauemus, ot te in Orbe terrarum und cum serenisimo parente Britannialiberatorem, restitutoremá, auta religionis nuncupari cupiamus. Quod certe desperare nolumus freti Deo, in cuius manibus corda Regum funt, & qui sanabiles fecit nationes Orbis terrarum, quem tibi omni, qua possumus industria conciliare semper conabimur. Tu verò in his literis Pontificia charitatis solicitudinem agnosce fælicitatem tuam curantis: quas certe nuquam nos exarasse pantebit, si eorum lectio aliquos Saltem Catholica Religionis igniculos excitabit in corde tanti Principis, quem diuturna lætitia perfrui, D' virtuium omnium gloria florere cupimus. Datum Roma apud sanctum Petrum die vigefima-Aprilis 1623 Pontificatus nostri anno tertio.

Ioannes Ciampolus Secretarius.



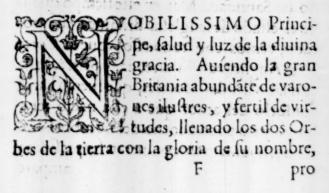
Kontinta ancio

## BREVE DE LA SANTIDAD de GREGO-

Latin en Castellano.

ALNOBILISSIMO Principe de Gales, hijo del Rey de la gran BRITANIA.

GREGORIO PAPA XV.



iod

lis ali-

ti

m-

lu-

um

raria

1:0

bis

10/-

ans

uos

abit

itia

CN-

die

an-

4

15.

prouoca tambien muchas vezes los peníamientos del supremo Pattor a la consideracion de sus alabanças. Porque luego a los Principios de la Iglesia se dignò el Rey de los Reyes de escoger la contanta afició por fu heredad, que casi a vn mismo tiempo parece que entraron en ella las Aguilas de los Estandartes Romanos, y las vanderas de la Cruz. Y no pocos de lus Reyes enferados con la ciencia de la verdadera falud, dando exemplos de la piedad Christiana a las naciones estrangeras, y siglos venideros, antepusieron la Cruz al cerro, y la guarda de la Religion al desco del mandar: desuer te que mereciendo en el cielo el Reyno de la eterna bienauenturança, configuieron assimismo en la rierra el lustre, y esclarecido adorno de Santidad. Mas en este tiempo quando el estado de la Iglesia Britanica està trocado, vemos con todo esso, que la Corte Real Anglicana està arreada, y pertrechada con las virtudes morales, que fueran harto consuelo del amor que a esta nació renemos, y no poco adorno del nombre Christiano, si juntamente pudieran ser presidio y amparo

amparo de la verdad Catolica. Por donde quato mas nos deleyta la gloria del vuestro serenissimo padre, y el natural de vuestra Real condicion, tanto mas ardientemente defermos que se os abran las puertas del Reyno celettial, y grangearos el amor vniuersal de toda la Iglesia. Pues siendo assi, que el Pontifice Gregorio Magno de santissima recordacion introduxo en los pueblos de Inglaterra, y enseño a sus Reyes la ley Euangelica, y la veneracion de la autoridad Apoltolica: Nos muy inferiores a el en virtud y fantidad, assi como semejantes en el nombre, e iguales en la alteza de la dignidad, es razon que sigamos sus samissimas piladas en procurar la falud de essos Reynos, principalmente dandonos, o nobilissimo Principe, en este tiempo esperaças de algun feliz sucesso vuestra determinacion. Por lo qual auiendo os llegado a Efpaña, y Corte del Rey Catolico, có deseo de casar con la casa de Austria, nos parecioalabar encarecidamente este tal intento, y dar claro testimonio de que en esta ocasion presente vuestra persona es uno de los mas

mas principales cuydados que por aora tiene nuestro Pontificado. Porque viendo como pretendeis cafar con una donzella Catolica, facilmente se dexa entender, que la antigua semilla de la piedad Christiana, que tan felizmente florecio en los animos de los Reyes Britanicos, puede có el fauor diuino reuerdecer en vueltro pecho. Que no parece auia desear tal casamiento quien tuuiesse aborrecimiento de la Religion Catolica, y a quien fuelle de gusto el abatimiento de la fanta Silla Romana. Por loqual nos hizimos continuamente rogar con vigilantissima oracion al Padre de las lumbres, que a vos, flor hermofa del Orbe Christiano, y vnica esperança de la Britania, os lleue a la possession de la heredad Nobilissima que vuestros antepassados os ganaron con la defensa de la autoridad Apostolica, y acabamiéto de los monstruos de las heregias. Traed, os ruego, a la memoria los tiempos antiguos. Preguntada vuestros an tepassados, y os declararan porque caminofe va al cielo, y en que via perfeuerando los Principes mortales paffan al Reyno cterno.

eterno. Mirad abiertas las puertas del cielo, squellos santissimos Reyes de Inglaterra que partiendole para Roma acompañado, de Angeles, piadolamente reuerenciaton al Señor de los señores, y al Principe de los Apottoles en su Silla Apottolica. Sus obras, y fus exemplos fon vozes con que habla Dios, y que os amonestan que imiteis las costumbres de aquillos en cuyo Imperio sucedeis. Podreis por ventura sufrir que tengan los hereges por impios, y digan que estan condenados aquellos a quien la Fe de la Iglesia Catolica testifica, que reynan con Christo en el cielo, y estan ensaleados tobretodos los Principes de la tierra? Los milmos al presente os dan la mano desde aquella patria bienauenturada, que os truxeró con bien a la Corte del Rey Catolico, y os deseanboluer al gremio de la Iglesia Romana: la qual supplicando humilmente có gemidos inenarrables al Dios de toda misericordia por vueltra salud, os estiende los braços de la caridad Apostolica, para abraçar amorofissimamentea vos, hijo muchas yezes defeado, y os mueltra como con

S

1-

0-

le

ia

os

1-

n-

10 10.

el dedo la dichosa esperança del Reyno celestial. Y a la verdad no podriades hazer cola de mayor confuelo para todas las naciones de la Christiandad, que boluer la possesfion de vuestras Nobilissimas Islas al Principe de los Apostoles, cuya autoridad por rantos siglos en el Reyno de Britania fue tenida por defensa de los Reynos, y por Oraculo diuino: lo qual no serà dificil, con tal que abrais vuestro coraçon (de quien pende la prosperidad de essos Reynos) a Dios que le està llamado; y tenemos tanto deseo de la honra y ensalçamiento de vuestro Real nombre, que deseamos que seais llamado en todo el mundo juntamente con vueltro serenissimo Padre, Libertador de la gran Britania, y Restaurador de su antigua Religion : de lo qual no queremos perder la efperança, teniendola puesta en Dios, en cuya mano está los coraçones de los Reyes, y que sanò las naciones del mundo vniuerto, y cuy a gracia con todas las diligencias possibles os procuraremos recabar. Y vos no dexes de reconocer en estas letras la solicitud de la caridad Apostolica, que procura

7:

i-

f-

i-

10

C-

aal

1-

05

0

0

ın

li-

ya

y 0,

25

0s 0-0-12 cura vueltra felicidad: las quales nunca jamas nos pesarà de auer escrito, si su licion despertare por lo menos algunas centellas de la Religion Catolica en el coraçon de tan gran Principe, a quié deseamos goze de perpetua alegria, y slorezca con la gloria de todas las virtudes. Dada en Roma en el Palacio de san Pedro a los veinte dias de Abril de 1623. annos, y en el tercero de nuestro Pontificado.

Inan Chiampoli Secretario.

Traduzido en Madrid por el Doctor don Mateo Renzi, Capellan de su Magestad, a 28. dias de Mayo de 1623. años.

Con licencia. En Madrid por Luis Sanchez Impressor del Rey N. S. y con prohibicion para que no se vendan, ni se bueluan a imprimir en otra parte. 1

discount felicidad clas quales nunca par discount con particular per appear in to the control of the last particular per appear in the last particular per appear in the last particular per appear and per per per appear and control of the last per period of the last per appear and control of the last per appear appear and control of the last per appear and control of the last per appear appear

bril de 1623 ann op en el rare en el

DE RECOLOR

1000

Latte Champel Screenio

Relayable of Element for al Delicar des Afanos Relaya, Capelina de pa Mayelled, 1848 dideide Mercenses es

in period but faired par Lieu Sanche.
Laperfor del Rey N. Say et ninchibere.
Laperfor del Rey N. Say et ninchibere.
Laperfor del Laperform.
Lap

## A gratulatory Oration made by a lesuite ento the Prince at MADRID.

The any occasion hath vnto mortall eyes ever opened a glad and welcome day, it any thing hath vnto the louing hearts of your lubicets brought any Ioy, or brought forth any gladnesse, if any thing (excellent and sourraigne Prince, hath at any time promised vs, at any time assured vs, of the lafety of our Countrey, the happinesse of our people, the securitie of our Empire, the peace and safeguard of the Christian commonwealth, it is your happy arrivall vpon these Hesperian coasts, your hapy comming into Spaine, both new and vnheard of, which we confesse to have promised, to have brought forth, to have brought vnto vs, all this.

I could wish that I had words of gold, that golden eloquence of Cicero, another mouth of Chrysestome, the spirit of Nazienzen, that I might speake out, and lay open that hope which in our hearts we have already conceived of you, that love which in our hearts we beare vnto you, and what prayers even from the bottome of our soules we dayly poure out to God for you, and how

willingly at last we do giue, consecrate, and deuote our lines, not of any one alone, but of all in generall, to become facrifices & whole burne offrings for the saluation of your soule, for the present and future securitie of your Scepter, for this Wisterne, & your owne eter-

nall felicitie, honor, and glory.

I dare be bold to say (most flourishing Prince) that here is no man, I do not meane any Print, Fryar, or fellow of any of our religious orders alone, but that there is no Catholicke in the most ample Empire of great Brittaine, who, to doe service to your soule, and to make your soule happy, would not with a willing minde lose his owne, lay downe his life at your feete, and who, with a mangled body, a wounded breast, and the loss of his last blood, would not willingly and gladly spend it.

There fits (most desired Prince) there fits, that most cheerefull face of yours, that a-miable countenance, that most sweete and manly aspect, in the mouth, eyes and hearts of all vs your people and subjects; your sweete disposition, humanitie, moderation and bountie, there is no man that wonders not at and when he wonders, does not admire, and in admiring, does not reuerence.

O happy, O fortunate Ile of great Brittaine, which hast brought forth such and so illustrious a Prince, the immensitie of whose fplendor, thou must not thinke to measure within thine owne bounds; no, it is greater then can bee rounded within thy walles, or which can shine in the Brittish Hemisphere alone. See, it now diffuses it selfe abroade in forreine coalts it breakesforth into new Horizons, it rejoyces to thine & looke bright abroade, to dart forth the beames of its glory abroade; which beams, although they do already equall the fullest splendors of the brightest Emperours, yet shall they in times to come glitter with that light and with that clearenesse, that though in modesty they would forbeare to excell them, yet shall they not be able (though they conceale themselues all they can) to doe lesse then attaine vnto and equall the greatest brightnesse. You are my witnesses, O Sparse, the royall Maiestie of thy Cafar, the illustrious Nobilitie of thy Grandes are my witnesses, the grauitie of thy Magistrates, the throngs of thy Citizens, the generall applause of thy people, are also my witnesses: al who, do follow you (most shining Prince)

S

IT

with the same obedience, dutie, and honor that they doe their owne natural! Monarch. But what? doe not the dumbe things and those which want life likewise sceme to bee fenfible of your glory and brightnesse: Cast your eyes aside if you please, marke the wayes, looke round about the streetes, and diligently eye the whole Cittle of Madrid & you mult needes acknowledge it to be filled with no small joy, not to be meanly delighted, that it is at this time made the Theater of your honour and of your glory, and that you being prefent, and you shining in it, it selfe is made neate, gay, resplendent, and is thus frequented. And if you would a little more attentiuely behold that fumptuous Pallace of King Phillip, you would fay that it also did boast and were even prowd, that it did now beginne to be the Court of two Princes, which hath alwayes hitherto, acknowledged but one Lord, and no more at once. But whither will my speech divert it felfe? and whither (good Gods) hath it carryed me away from my felfe? I have lost my felf I confesse among the throngs of the ioyfull, and the vnusuall solemnitie of this reioycing, hath (that I may fo speake ) euen bewitcht

witcht me. But giue me your pardon (most gentle Prince) I will now found the retreat, I will now at length tacke about, and endeauour to make towards mine owne port. I turne now to our Colledge of Valledelid, to that Seminary of Saint Albane, Britans first Martyr. Kings have saluted you already Princes have faluted you, the Nobility have faluted you, the Counfellors, Prætors, Senators haue likewise saluted you. All haue approued, applauded&'honored your arrivall, yea haue receiued you as fent from heaue : & what? shall our house of Valledolid our Seminary, our colledg, but why do I call it ours? your house I say, your Seminary, your Colledge (most wished Prince) omit to congratulate your arrival, to killeyour facred hand, to express the ioy of our soules, the reioycing of our breasts, & the gladnesse of our hearts? Stand off, get hence prophane people, brand ys not with this marke. That we came late, that we are latt, who ought to have bin first, w s not the ignorance of our duties, not the flownes of our affections, not want of good will, or any coolenesse of our desire, but a reuerend (I confesse) and a modest shamefac'tnesse forbad vs to seeke accesse vnto you (most

r

it

0

ıt

ic

-

(most mighty Prince) to come to you I fay, before that courteous and most gentle graciousnes of your Highnesse, had of it selfe vouchsafed to make a faire way, and open the entrance vnto vs. Receiue therfore (most foueraigne Prince) receiue here the common gladnesse the common ioy, the common reioycing & the comon acclamation of vs al in general:receive the dutie of vs all, the love of vs al, the pious and constant affections of vs all in particular : with all that reioycing, that joy, that gladnesse, that acclamation which we can possibly, we cogratulate your fafe and happy arriuall: withall the greatest obsequiousnes, love and affection that is lawfull for vs to doe, we give vp our selves and whatfocuer is ours vnto you. If that our studies and paines taking, if that our prayers and well wishings, or if that any offices of pietie, can any thing prevaile or obtaine with the supreme & immortall Maiestie, who is King of kings, & the comon Father and Lord of vs all : all these together, and all these severally ( most fortunate Prince)we, with most observant spirits, with most deuout affections, with most humble oblequiousnes, doe direct to your joyfull & royall

royal fortunes, to the prosperous and happy fuccesse of your vudertakings, to the blefsed and wished enjoying of your loue, to your immortall faluation, perpetuall felicitie, and neuer fading honor. Goe on in glorie (most inuincible Prince) goe one luckily, and Reigne: for in truth I know not, whether that the vniuerfall world, shall euer see any Empire more glorious then that of yours. Call to minde, if you pleafe, your owne Titles, acknowledge your owne honour; what is England? the first borne of the Church, the dowry of Marie, the Kingdome of God. In what kinde of fruite hath it beene plentifull, with what manner of encrease hath it beene fruitfull? 28. Kings and 18. Queenes your progenitors are received andwritten in the celettiall Senate-house of Saints, the number of holy Bishops, exceedes 130. of Abbots and Priors, 68. haue beene made citizens of heaven. And should I reckon vp the palmes of Martyrs, and the Crownes of Confessors, neither would my tongue nor fides hould out to performe it. But alas! whither is the pietie of our Forefathers now banished? pious Religion where now lyes it ? Where

t

2-

r,

C

h

le

8

11

where is it now hidden? religious men shall. by you and vnder you (most soueraigne Prince) recouer at length wee hope, their blood, life, and countrey which the impiery of these later times, hath punished with banithment, and put from them ) Into your bofome does our tired Commonwealth, & our countrey rent and torne, flye for fuccour, faith and the Catholicke religion having now a long while suffered and suffered ouer again, imprisonment, spoyling of her goods, deaths and banishments. You are sent vs from God, you are borne for vs, (sweetest of Princes) to succour our countrey, to restore peace and pietie, to enlarge the king. dome of Christ, to propagate a royall poste-ritie in a most ample succession, and to make the world bleffed with your happy marriage. Live therefore royall stemme of Cafas, liue and flourish euen till Nestors yeares, reioyce and triumph in your royal Compeere.



SI quid mortalibus unquam oculis hilarem & gratum aperuit diem, si quid peramantibus subditorum tuorum animis gaudium attulit, peperitvè letitiam, si quid salutem Patrie, fælicitatem Civium, securitatem Imperij, Christiana Reipublica pacem & incolumitatem promisit nobis unqua spospondit (clarisime & serenisime Princeps) fælicem profecto tuum ad Hesperias oras accessum, sælicem in Hispaniam adventum novum utrumq & inauditum, promisise, peperise, attulise, fatemur.

Aurea mihi optarem verba, auream Ciceronis eloquentiam, os alterum Chrysostomi, Nazian-zeni animum, ut eloquerer é patefacerem tibi quam in animis de te spem concepimus, quem in animis erga te amorem gerimus, quas ex intimis animis pro te preces ad Deum quotidie sundimus; quàm libenter deniq, non unius alieujus, sed omnes omnium animas pro anima tua salute, pro sospitate Sceptri, prasenti é sutura, pro Occidua hac é aterna tua salicitate, gloria, é honore, in hostias é holocausta damus, consecramus, d vovemus.

1-

s,

c.

Ausim dicere (florentissime Princeps) neminem, non dico religiosum. Sacerdotem collegam, aut consodalem, sed nec Catholicum quidem, existere, qui am-H phisimo the feruire, animan tuam beare possit, animan tuam feruire, animan tuam beare possit, animam suam animo cupienti non perdat: vitam inquam ad pedes tuos non deponat, eamq, lacerato corpore, confosso pectore, exhausto sanguine, lubens, gaudensquon profundat. Sedet profecto sedet (desideratissime Princeps) letissima facies tua, amabilis vultus, jucundissimus, o humanissimus aspectus, in omnium tuarum Civium o subditorum ore, oculis, o animis. Suavitatem tuam, bumanitatem, moderationem, o benignitatem, nemo est qui non miretur, o cum miratur, non admiretur, o admirando, non veneretur.

O.falicem, ofortunatam Britannia Magna In-Sulam, que talem & tam illustrem procreasti Principem. Cujus plendoris immensitatem propriis suis metiri terminis ne cogites; major est, quam ut tuis circumcing atur mæniis, aut qua Britannico tantum affulgeat Hemisphario ; In exteras, ecce, se diffundit oras, in novos irrumpit horizontes, foris lucere gandet & effulgere, foris sue glorie ejaculari radios : qui quidem, etfi ad plenisimos fulgurantium Imperatorum accedant plendores; ea tamen luce, ea claritate coruscabunt, ut si præ modestia superare reeusaverint, nequiverint tamen, licet quantum velint dissimulaverint, non maximos fulgores affequi & adequare. Testes mihi o Hispania, Casaris tui Majestas augustissima, testes heroum tuorum Nobilitas lucidissima, testes Maiestratuum gravitas, concursus Civium; plebis universus applausms, qui quide us dem te (pralucentissime Princeps) quibus propri-

im & potentisimum Monarcham suum obsequiis, of. ficiis, honoribus prosequantur. Sed quid? An non muta, etiam & anima, carentia gloriam & fulco. rem tuum persentiscere videntur? Admove, filubet, oculos, adverte compita, plateas circumspice. universum Matritum diligentius inthere, agnosces profecto non exiguo perfundi gandio, non mediocriter lactari, quod honoris & gloria tua effectum sit Theatrum, quod te prasente, te coruscante, niteat, resplendent, fulgeat, frequentetur. At a Augufam Philippi Basilicam attentius contempleris, gioriari quodammodo & superbire dixeris, aned duo. rum incipiat Principum effe Regiam, que unum semper hattenus, non plures pariter agnovit Dominos. Sed quo divertit oratio? quo (Dy boni) modo me à meipso abripuit? Perdidi me (fateor) in numerofa exultantium turba, & fascinavit me (ut ita loquar) insolita hilaritatis solennitas. Sed da veniam (perbenignissime Princeps) canam receptui : vertam jam tandem vela, & in proprium portum remeare conabor. Ad Vallesoletanum contendo Collegium, ad Divi Albani primi Britannia Martyris Seminarium. Salutarunt te Cefares, fa-Intarunt te Principes, salutarunt te Heroes, saluta. runt te Consules, Pratores, Senatores, omnes adventum tuum approbarunt, acclamarunt, honorarunt ; imo quasi cælitus te missum exceperunt . At quid? An domus nostra Vallesoletana, Seminarium nostrum, Collegium nostrum, nostrum quid dico? Domas inquam tua, Seminarium tuum, Collegium

des offo

me

ps)
us,

tem itanon

lnncituis

ndis gau-

lm-, eâ

ve-

equi tui bili-

connide

epri-

tuum (Princeps prooptatissime) adventum tuum tibi congratulari, manum tuam sacram deosculari animorum nostrorum gaudia, pectorum letitiam, jubilum cordium explicare pretermittat? Procul binc, procul este prophani, ne istam nobis appingite, inurite notam: Quod sero accessimus, quod ultimi sumus, qui primi suise debuimus, non officii secit ignorantia, non affectus ignavia, non desectus voluntatis, aut desiderii tepiditas: verecunda (sateor) & modesta reverentia prasumere nos vetuit, ad te (Princeps potentissime) ad te (inquam) accedere, prinsquam Celsitudinis tua benevola & perbenigna gratia viam nobis sternere dignata suerit, aditumi, reserare.

Accipe igitur (Serenisime Princeps,) accipe communem omnium lettitam, commune gaudium, gratulationem communem, acclamationem communem.

Accipe singulorum obsequium, singulorum amorem, pium & constantem singulorum affectum. Omnis qua possumus, letitia, qaudio, congratulatione, acclamatione, sospitem tuum & fælicem congratulamur tibi adventum: maximo quo licet, obsequio, amore, affectu, omnia tibi nostra & nosmet ipsos tradimus. Si quid studia & elucubratio res nostra, si quid preces & vota; si quid ulla pietaiis officia, apud supremam Majestatem immortalem, Regem Regum, communem omnium Patrem ac Dominum, valere possint & obtinere; hac omnia & singula (auspicatissimis affectibus) observantissimis animis, divotissimis affectibus.

bus, venerabundis obsequis, ad letas & augustas thas fortunas, ad prosperos & falices auspiciorum tuorum successius, ad beatas & optatas amorum tuorum messes, ad salutem tuam immortalem, swlicitatem perpetuam, immarcessibilem honorem diri-

gimus.

172

77 ,

ui

te.

mi

cis

10-

(r)

te

171-

na

ng.

ipe

1772 ,

nu-

910-

mni

cla-

mur

ore,

3145.

eces

14m

nem

06-

rinctibas, Macte gloria (Invictis. Princeps) prospere procedas & regnes nescio enimprosecto, anglorios un viderit unqua universus orbis Imperiu. Relege si libet titulos, dignitatem agnosce. Quid Anglia? Primogenita Ecclesia, Dos Maria, Regnum Dei. Quo serax fructue qua facunda sobole? duo de triginta Reges, Regina duo de viginti antegenitores tui, in calestem sanctorum Senatum relati numerantur & conscripti. Episcoporum sanctorum, turba trigessimum supra centessimum transcendit numerum. Archimandritas & Canobiarchas sexaginta octo in cives acceperunt cacli. Martyrum si palmas, si Consessorum numerarem coronas, nec lingua sanè, nec latera suo sitisfaccient officio.

Sed eheu, quo jam exulat avita pietas? ubi jacet pia Religio? ubi delitescit? Religiosi per te (serenissime Princeps) per te & sub te considimus. & spiritum aliquando & sanguinem, & vitam, & patriam
recipient, qua nuperorum temporum improbitas exiliis punivit & relegavit. In sinum tuum consugit labefactata respublica, dilacerata patria, carceres & rapinas, mortes & exilia, passa & perpessa diu sides &

Religio Catholica.

Tu nobis à Deo datus, tu nobis natus, (dulcistme Principum) ad Patriam nostram sublevandam, ad pacem & pietatem restaurandam, ad Imperium Christi dilatandum, ad regiam prozeniem am plissima serié propagandam, ad mundum uniuersum solicibus tuis hymenais perbeandam. Vive igitur, Augusta Casarum prosapia, vive & vige ad Nestoris annos, Regia tua gaude & triumpha compare.

FINIS.

C-PV 60400-8

isium, isifo-Au-

REPRODUCED FROM THE COPY IN THE

HENRY E. HUNTINGTON LIBRARY

FOR REFERENCE ONLY. NOT FOR REPRODUCTION